

# ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

VOLUME XXIII. No. 3.

GLOBE, GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1901.

[Established 1878]

## GLOBE DISTRICT MINING NEWS.

### Growing Activity in the Development of Mines and Ship-ment of Ore.

#### THE MCCOY GROUP OF MINES.

Recent Development Shows They Have Great Merit. Old Dominion Issues a Report. Bob Tail Mines Company to Begin Work. Many Items of Interest.

The work now being done on the McCoy group of claims, that lie immediately north and west of the United Globe and Old Dominion companies' producing mines, is demonstrating that they are prospects of great promise, and the Tip Top vein has a far better showing in every way than any of the producing mines in the district had at the same stage of development.

In the shaft on the Tip Top No. 2 ore was found at intervals to the depth of 100 feet, where drifts were started east and west on the vein. In the east drift a shoot of oxidized copper ore was encountered within a few feet that was fully three feet wide in places, and several tons of ore that will average nearly eighteen per cent copper was taken out, there now being fifteen or twenty tons on the dump, and at the present time the vein is fully two feet wide and is left standing in the drift, which is in about forty feet, and the vein between well defined walls with a slight dip to the west is fully five feet wide, while in the shaft and in the other drift the width of the vein is much greater, seldom if ever, less, as the foot wall is rarely encountered. The ore streak sometimes narrows down to a few inches, but the well defined hanging wall is easily followed and maintained on account of the slickensides on the wall throughout the workings. In the west drift, which is in about twenty feet, the vein filling is oxidized iron, in which some copper ore is found. In the shaft below the levels good ore was encountered within ten feet and is continuous to the bottom, eighteen feet deeper, where there is fully two feet of good ore at the present time.

On the McCoy, the east extension of the Tip Top No. 2, about 200 feet from the shaft on that claim, a drift has been run westward for about fifty feet and a shaft sunk therein to the depth of fifty feet, which shows similar conditions to those in the Tip Top shaft, although the McCoy is higher on the hill.

On the Tip Top No. 1, which is the west extension of the No. 2 on the same vein, two shafts have been sunk at places where the vein outcrops, the nearest to the shaft on the No. 2, being about 2,000 feet distant, the two shafts being about 150 feet apart. Mr. C. E. Taylor, who owns these two claims, now has five men at work on these two shafts preparing to sink, crosscut and drift. One shaft is down about sixty feet and the other about eighty feet, which is intersected by a crosscut at the depth of thirty-five feet. The conditions are about the same as they are on the Tip Top No. 2, although the ore streak is quite lean in the eighty-foot shaft, yet a pocket of good copper ore was taken out of it. The walls are as well defined, the iron as plentiful and the width and dip about the same.

About one thousand feet west of these shafts, on the Wild and Woolly claim, which belongs to the McCoy group, and is on the same vein as the others, there is a large quartzite and iron blowout that shows some good copper, and a crosscut tunnel is being run to cut the vein under this blowout and is now within 100 feet of the vein and will crosscut it at a depth of about 150 feet. The walls of this vein, so far as work discloses, are diorite, except on the Wild and Woolly, where the quartzite appears in the blowout. This condition would indicate that this section is capped by diorite, with the quartzite underlying at no great depth, and when the quartzite is reached there will be longer and more united shoots of ore, and possibly large bodies.

When all the conditions surrounding this group of claims and their present showing is taken into consideration, it certainly appears to be a proposition worthy of the consideration of a large corporation, who can demonstrate it to the necessary extent, that capital alone can do. It is certainly a meritorious mining proposition that will stand up under the scrutiny and examination of the best informed and most critical mining man and expert.

#### OLD DOMINION REPORT.

The Old Dominion Copper Mining & Smelting company of Globe, Arizona, has issued a statement covering the period from the organization of the company up to December 31st, 1900. The capital stock authorized is \$5,000,000, in 200,000 shares of \$25 par value each. Of this stock 50,000 shares remain in the treasury. The total value of copper, silver and gold produced has been \$3,567,557. The cost of production at mines, smelting and refining has been \$2,103,293; freight and selling expenses, \$553,304; total \$2,714,597, leaving a profit from production of \$852,961. To this is to be added \$600,000 from subscriptions, making \$1,352,961 to be accounted for. Payments reported were for construction, improvement and development work at mines, \$841,218; purchase of Continental group, \$108,821; total, \$950,039, leaving a balance of \$401,922 on hand January 1st, 1901. President Bigelow's report says: "At the time of the purchase of the Old Dominion Copper company, there was upon the property a small but complete smelting plant, and a mine equipment sufficient to supply the plant with ore. The Gila Valley, Globe & Northern Railroad had been built north from Bowie some thirty miles toward Globe, and all supplies had to be hauled at great expense to the mine from the end of the road. Steps were promptly taken to secure the completion of the railroad line into Globe, but it was only after long negotiations that this was accomplished. Meantime the plant was run upon a small scale, more to encourage the builders of the railroad than for any great profit. As soon as the completion of the road was assured, steps were at once taken to put the property in shape to produce largely. For this purpose, new hoisting works and pumping apparatus were necessary. These have been completed, as also the necessary enlargement of the smelting plant. New machine, carpenter and blacksmith shops have been built, new boiler houses built, and new boilers installed both at mine and smelter. The great problem, however, to be solved was the finding of sulphuretted ores in the mine, which could be used, together with the richer oxidized ores, so as to make a more economical smelting mixture. To this end very extensive exploration work has been done and much more money spent than would ordinarily be the case. Of course, this money will come back later to us, as this work will not have to be done in future. Up to date we have not succeeded in finding any large sulphide ore bodies, although the oxidized ore bodies have continued in depth. In order to provide ourselves with a supply of sulphides, the Continental group of mines was purchased in 1899. While we have developed a sufficient quantity of these ores to pay back many times the original price of the property, developments in depth have not warranted any large expenditures of money at present. The company has been producing at the average rate of 700,000 pounds of fine copper per month during the past twelve months, and the mines are now developed sufficiently to insure an average monthly product of not less than this amount, and we have every reason to anticipate a steady, gradual increase monthly. At the stockholders' special meeting held June 10, 1899, an issue of 50,000 shares of new stock was authorized. This is the stock now in the treasury of the company, the directors having considered that it was better to use the net earnings of the company as long as they were sufficient, for developing the mines and increasing the smelting facilities rather than increase the amount of outstanding stock, reserving this new stock for the erection of larger works later on when the full further developments of the mine warrant such expenditure. The directors had intended to use part of this new stock to build a railroad to the Continental mine, but developments there are not such as to warrant the expenditure at present. When the time comes to issue this new stock such an amount of it as will be needed will be offered to the stockholders at par, pro rata to their holdings of the present outstanding stock."

—Engineering & Mining Journal.

LOCAL MINING NEWS.

O. S. Cross is in town from his mines on Middle Pinto creek.

It is currently reported that an important strike of ore was made in one of the Troy copper mines last week.

J. C. Lundy is engaged in mining on his property in Lost gulch, above the Black Warrior plant.

Mr. L. A. Snyder, agent and ore purchaser for the El Paso and Silver City smelters, arrived in town on Tuesday night.

Dad McGinley, who has a number of prospects around Pinto creek and Powers gulch, was in town Sunday and says he is well pleased with the appearance of his claims upon which he is working.

Dr. King started a force of men to the Tonto country to start work on the Grand Prize Mining company's property, today. —Jerome Reporter, Apr. 18.

F. L. Toombs, who has a lease on a claim near the head of Pinto creek, was in town the first of the week. He and a partner are taking out some good ore, but will not make a shipment for about a month.

The Lone Boy Gold Mining company yesterday filed papers with the county recorder appointing C. E. Cady their agent, with offices in Tonto, Gila county, Arizona. He will represent the company in all official matters. —Gazette.

C. E. Jackson, an attorney at law, formerly of Alexandria and now of Union City, Indiana, who has been in this vicinity for the past three weeks, looking after some mining matters, left for the east yesterday morning, well pleased with this section of Arizona.

Gene Bell came in from Salt river yesterday, where he is engaged in prospecting the immense quartz dyke that extends along the river for miles near Horseshoe bend. He has met with some encouragement by finding some good looking ore which he is having tested.

Jack Taylor was down this week from the Polar Star mine, in the Gun Creek district, in which himself, C. E. Clark and others are interested. They are still crosscutting from the shaft and from present appearances they are nearing the vein, which shows rich ore on the surface.

W. S. Sultan, superintendent of the Arizona Commercial company's mine, has received a blue print of the steam hoist purchased by the company from the Edward P. Alis Co. of Milwaukee, and which is to be shipped immediately. It is capable of sinking 1,000 feet.

Supt. L. M. Teale of the Pinto Creek Mining & Milling company, was in town Monday and reports that he is working three eight-hour shifts in the drift on the Yo Tambien mine in order to connect with the shaft as speedily as possible, so that the drift will be completed by the time the hoist is put in place.

William Stevenson returned last week from Kelvin and reports that the Troy Copper company have a number of men working on the road from Troy to Kelvin, putting it in shape to haul in their machinery, which is at Casa Grande. Supt. Cutting has been appointed road overseer for that district and is in charge of the men.

Probate Judge Robertson has several men working on one of his mines in the Sierra Ancha mountains near Greenback peak and will shortly commence shipping ore. The ore will be packed about nine miles to the Cellar and will be hauled to Globe in wagons from that point. It is about fifty miles to the mines, but the richness of the ore will make it profitable to ship.

L. R. Blawett came over from Dripping springs, where he has some gold claims located. He reports that work is being done on a number of claims there. Seattle McEwen and James Curtis are reported to have reached the vein on their ground and found good ore. John Gillson is working one of his claims and John Kavanaugh is dry washing successfully.

The Phoenix Republican says that James A. Fleming, president of the Black Warrior Copper Company, Amalgamated, left there last Thursday night for Philadelphia, to attend a meeting of the board of directors. He stated that operations would be resumed on the Black Warrior property in about thirty days, that a plant for the manufacture of sulphuric acid would be shipped out and that an effort would be made to arrange for a year's supply of coal.

F. A. Bradley of Redlands, Cal., and S. Storrow, a mining expert from Los Angeles, arrived in town last week and have been examining some mining property owned by Mr. Bradley north of Lost gulch. Mr. Storrow left on Monday morning and Mr. Bradley on Wednesday. They are well pleased with the property, upon which some work has been done during the past four months, under the supervision of Col. H. Hutton. Mr. Bradley may conclude to do extensive development work on the property in the near future.

Section 29 of the new mining law contains the following provision: "There shall be a uniform fee of one dollar charged by each county recorder in the territory of Arizona for recording each notice of location of a mining claim, including certificate of work done to comply with the law regarding locations, the said one dollar to be in full for filing, recording and indexing said notice and certificate to the same under seal." The attention of the miners of the county is called to this section of the law, as it is now in effect. —Florence Blade.

## CERTIORARI IS QUASHED.

### Judge Doan Issued the Order upon Motion of District Attorney Stoneman.

#### THE TOWN COUNCIL RETIRES.

Two Lively Games of Ball Last Sunday. Other Items of Local Interest. An Act of the Recent Legislature Compels Employers to Pay Wages Monthly.

That thing with the unpronounceable name, which caused some Globe people much worry, called a writ of certiorari, went a-flaking when District Attorney Stoneman explained to Judge Doan what the writ was doing here, and showed it up in its true light.

It appears that the writ of certiorari was granted upon a petition and application and the ex-parte representations of the attorney in that behalf, without producing the record of the proceedings of the board of supervisors, in the matter of disincorporation. Under the territorial statutes the question of granting that character of a writ is largely in the discretion of the judge; therefore, he could consider motions and make orders pertaining to the case at any time, when the matter was called to his attention.

In this case Attorney Stoneman in presenting a motion to quash the writ of certiorari, presented also a certified copy of the record of the proceedings of the board of supervisors in the matter of the disincorporation of the town of Globe, which brought the whole matter fairly before the judge, so that he could see to what extent his jurisdiction went in the case.

There are several phases to be considered in matters of certiorari, but section 140 of our statutes defines very clearly what a judge's duties are in such cases, showing that he can only inquire into the question as to whether the supervisors acted within the scope of their jurisdiction, and of the regularity of their proceedings, and finding that they had not exceeded their jurisdiction and that their proceedings were regular; their action was final and conclusive, as no authority is given to judges or higher courts in certiorari proceedings, to go into the evidence or hear the case de novo, as in cases of appeal or rehearing. Therefore, the writ of certiorari was ordered quashed.

A copy of the order was served on the mayor on Saturday, and on Tuesday the town council had a meeting and decided to turn the affairs of the town over to Mr. Alonzo Bailey, as trustee appointed by the supervisors, as soon as he qualified and filed his bond. Mr. Bailey has filed his bond and a statement of the condition of the affairs of the town is being prepared, which, together with the funds on hand, will be turned over to Mr. Bailey, who will administer upon the estate of the late defunct.

The Personnel of the Presidential Party.

The presidential party which has been invited to stop in Tucson on its western journey will consist of the President, Mrs. McKinley, maid, man servant steward, Miss May Barber, Secretary Hay, Postmaster General Smith, Mrs. Smith, Secretary and Mrs. Long, Secretary Hitchcock, Miss Hitchcock, Secretary Wilson, Miss Wilson, Secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, Assistant Secretary Barnes, Mr. Henry T. Scott, Mrs. Lawrence, I. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Moore, Mr. M. A. Dignan, three stenographers, two messengers, representatives of the Associated Press Scripps McRay Press association, New York Sun Press association, Harpers'

Development work will be commenced next Monday on the Collins group of copper claims, situated on the north fork of Mineral creek in Gila county, and recently acquired by the New York & Arizona Copper Mining & Smelting company. Dr. T. S. Collins will direct the work. A site will be graded for a shaft and a contract let to sink 100 or 150 feet.

Tom Haley, the pioneer miner of Mineral creek was in town on Tuesday. He and his partner, Mr. Souffren, have taken possession of their lead-silver mines on Mineral creek, Mr. Ballou, who bonded the property having failed to live up to the terms of the agreement. The Haley-Souffren mines are among the biggest and best lead carbonate propositions in Arizona.

Scott and Fields made a partial clean-up of their sluice boxes on their placer claim three miles south of town and recovered about \$14 worth of gold, besides about 200 pounds of black sand in which there is considerable amalgam. This is a good showing for the amount of work done and their next clean-up will probably prove much better in proportion to the amount of gravel washed.

Mr. H. T. Hall of St. Joe, Mo., who is interested in the Eureka Mining company, who own property near Oak springs, arrived in town last Saturday night from San Francisco. Mr. Hall was here for several months last year and had a camp on Powers gulch, where he was also interested in some claims. His brother arrived several days ago and they will probably remain here for several months.

Seabird Henderson is in from the Newman group of mines near Troy, being developed by N. L. Amster & Co. of Boston. The shaft has reached the depth of eighty-five feet. It was not expected that ore would be encountered in the shaft, but several stringers were cut and indications are good for striking a body of ore. The intention is to continue sinking to a depth of 100 feet and then crosscut and drift.

The final payment was made and deeds turned over today, whereby the American Mines Development company of Minneapolis, Minn., become the owners of the United Copper, Bald Mountain, Bell-Concey, Blue Point and Mount-Clement mining claims, near the head of Pinto and Mineral creeks, sold to them by Richard Welch, and upon which they have had a bond for some time. This company is driving a drift on their property adjoining the new purchase and will do more extensive development in the near future.

Dr. J. F. Force, C. E. Force, president and secretary of the Bobtail Mines company of Minneapolis, Minn., accompanied by F. D. Adams of Oakland, Cal., arrived in town Saturday night and visited the company's mining property, located on the north fork of the east branch of Mineral creek, during the week. They have purchased lumber and supplies which are being sent out there, and will put three eight-hour shifts to work at

once sinking a double-compartment shaft. They will also erect a boarding house and other buildings and set men at work getting out mining timbers. Mr. Adams, who has had twenty-five years' experience in active mining, will be the superintendent. Dr. and C. E. Force, Dr. McArthur and others will make a two days' visit, leaving tomorrow morning, to the Upper Pinto country to examine that section.

W. P. McAfee, who owns some promising mining claims on the divide between Pinto and Mineral creeks, was in town the first of the week looking after a shipment of ore to El Paso. He states that the total shipments of ore from that section during last week and this will amount to several carloads, and that those operating mines in that section are still producing more ore. The ore is packed on burros about a mile and a quarter and hauled about sixteen miles to the end of the railroad at the Buffalo smelter. Mr. McAfee has six claims of his own in that vicinity, four of which are on the same vein, and he is developing them by a shaft that is now down 125 feet and is intersected at the depth of fifty feet by a crosscut. The ore down to the crosscut is carbonate and glance, and from there down is a dry sulphide. The vein is about four feet wide and the pay streak eighteen inches. He also states that there are about twenty men working in that vicinity, all of whom are taking out more or less ore.

Territorial and General.

Jerome, which has been dull for the past two months, owing to the reduced force employed in the smelter and mine, is reviving and a prosperous season is anticipated. The mine force has been increased to 500 men, and four furnaces will be blown in within the next week, making six furnaces in blast.

Every new mining district into which prospectors, miners and seekers of sudden wealth rush, in turn receives the condemnation of the disappointed ones. The mines do not go down—they are only surface pockets—are statements of these people, intended to discourage the work that they will not themselves do, for their disappointment has not followed failure of their mining work, but failure to do any work. The real trouble is that these miners do not "go down;" the mines may, for all they really know. —Mining & Scientific Press.

John Greenough of New York, who spent some time at Solomonville with his attorneys, Moorman & Stone, straightening out the entanglements of the San Juan mine in the Lone Star district, completed his labors last week, says the Copper Era. Mr. Greenough is a gentleman of easy means who retired from active business life some few years ago, but accidentally became interested in the San Juan, and now that the property is entirely under his control, he proposes to exploit it to a considerable extent, and if results are satisfactory the work of development will be continued steadily.

Weekly, Leslie's Weekly, Washington Post, Washington Star, Collier's Weekly, Washington Times, representatives of the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies and probably two or three others. —Citizen.

#### Sunday's Ball Games.

There were two very interesting games of baseball on Sunday, the first one being between the Stars and Has Beens, who won the game by a score of 18 to 17. The game showed that Globe has some good ball players, and we certainly should be able to send a winning nine to Safford to play the Cliftons at the time of the Elks' excursion, on May 12.

The following are the names and positions of the players in Sunday's game:

STARS	HAS BEENS
Moreno	3b Thomas
Rose, W	ss True
Morey, W	cf Blevins
Kellner	2b Devine
Jones	lf Kyle
O'Brien	c Delaney
Rose, G	rf Longhead
Stewart	p Grey
Morey, F	1b Davidson

Maek Allison acted as umpire.

The other game was between the Kids nine and five of the Shade Hunters, but notwithstanding the fact that the Kids played the best game, the Shade Hunters won by a score of 30 to 20.

Next Sunday another game will be played, that promises to be interesting and in the mean time will give practice to those who go to Safford. The Stars have ordered new suits for their nine and one for a mascot, which should be here before May 12.

#### Must Pay Wages Monthly.

The new law in regard to the payment of wages to employees provides: That all corporations or individuals employing men shall pay wages due their employees at least once in every month in lawful money of the United States of America, or bank check of even date.

That whenever an employee quits the service or is discharged therefrom, such employee shall be paid, whatever wages are due him, in lawful money of the United States of America, by check of even date, and said wages shall be paid at once.

Any person violating any provisions of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

#### Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining in the Globe postoffice April 15, 1901.

Amason, T J (2)	Johnson, H O
Arna, Henry (2)	Jackson, B L
Baker, Louis (3)	Jeffries, W D
Basher, James	Jackson, Mrs Mary
Belluzzi, B	Leavell, R M
Blackwell, Harry	Lyell, Ed S
Brooks, T S	Manon, Harry
Carter, William	Morrison, A
Carter, W T	Morrison, Gus
Chirlton, Alfred (4)	McCall, W P
Campbell, Daniel	Piccolatte, Mike
Davey, W H	Peterson, Wm
Daily, Miss Nan	Platner, W A
Douglays, W S (3)	Quinney, J D (2)
Fair, Chas	Quirk, Nicholas
Founday, Wm	Reardon, Harry J
Feahy, Mrs Belle	Robertson, Miss A
Ferro, Domenico	Sharkey, John
Fitzgerald, Thos	Sincocks, Samie
Gish, James H (2)	Schultz, Ed
Goolsby, Joseph	Steel, W S
Groegham, Everett	Sutherland, James
Haster, Mrs Emma Sullivan	John Han, A J
Han, A J	Thomas, Thomas
Hoover, Joseph L	Ward, Mrs Frank
Howard, F W	Watson, John M (2)
Heil, W H	Walker, J R
Holton, Manuel C	Wilson, James
Hyde, Paul	Wright, Alexander
Hysel, Alfred	Young, Miss Lulu

Please call for advertised letters.

W. O. KELLNER, P. M.

#### Opinion of the Philippines.

"I have had all of the Philippines that I want," said Mr. Mark Thomas, formerly of Washington, at Chamberlain's. "After a twelve month's sojourn over there, I am frank to say that I do not believe it any country for a poor man. It is a rare thing to find an American that does not wish to get back to the states as quickly as possible. The spirit of discontent and desire to get away find expression in the army that has been sent to subjugate the islands, and the United States soldier that is satisfied with his lot is an exception. The climate is bad in that whenever a man gets sick there is no bracing or recuperative quality in the air, and recovery to the health is exceedingly slow. My belief is that the capture of Aguinaldo will not put an end to our troubles in the Philippines; there will be plenty of revolutionary leaders to keep up a desultory warfare, and the chances are that the fighting will go on for the next ten years." —Washington Post.

The committee of Elks who went to Safford returned last night and report having secured the park and pavilion there and that everyone they met was very enthusiastic over the matter and promise to do everything they can to make it pleasant for their visitors. The committee talked with Charles Hoizman over the telephone at Clifton about the base ball game and were informed that it would be impossible for the Clifton nine to leave there as they are all working in the mines. Maybe some other club might be induced to play at that time.